



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

230 octavo pages, preceded by a preliminary study of thirty pages on proper geographical and ethnographical names.

Encouraged by the publication of 'Les Misérables' in the original French, WILLIAM R. JENKINS (New York) proposes to publish 'Les Travailleurs de la Mer' and 'Notre-Dame de Paris,' during the coming year. As the last number of his interesting series, 'Romans Choisis,' the same publisher has given us 'La Neuvaïne de Colette,' a bright and amusing romance recently published anonymously in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*.

The perplexing question, Can the art of English Composition be taught? is admirably answered in one of the recent 'Monographs on Education' (D. C. Heath & Co., Boston) entitled 'English in the Preparatory Schools,' by Ernest W. Huffcut, Instructor in English in Cornell University. Teachers in secondary schools should read this pamphlet if they would know the true doctrine of primary instruction in English. It would be difficult to point to a more rational discussion of the practical matter of early laying the foundation of a clear and effective style in writings. This can be done, as the writer shows, in accordance with the natural laws of the mind's operations and growth, and by the avoidance of the system, historically in bad repute, of requiring "the tale of the bricks" when no straw is provided. The 'essay writing' bondage that embitters so many experiences in early life can legitimately be converted into a willing and pleasurable service that will surely produce results of just the desired kind.

The American reprint of Lamartine's charming idyll, 'Graziella,' by W. R. Jenkins (850 Sixth Ave., N. Y.) calls again attention to the industry and enterprise of this house, which is rapidly supplying us with a choice of French standard works of the recent literature. The appearance of the volume, to correspond with its contents, is bright and attractive. Among the announcements for the near future we remark 'Cinq Mars,' by Alfred de Vigny, with English notes, and H. Truan's 'Les Grands Ecrivains Français.' The latter will be a most valuable addition to the means of presenting the chief points of French literature in the class-room.

PERSONALS.

Professor Joseph L. Armstrong has been appointed to the chair of English and Modern Languages in Trinity College, N. Carolina. Mr. Armstrong attended Randolph Macon College (Va.) for some time, but was compelled to leave before taking his degree. After quitting college (1878), he spent two years in teaching, then passed one year (1880-81) at the Johns Hopkins University, devoting himself especially to English; after this he went to the University of Leipsic, where he spent one year studying with Wülker, Brugmann and Techmer. Returning to America, he was engaged in teaching for the following two years, when he was appointed Professor of English and Modern Languages in Central College (Mo.), and he remained there during 1885-86. His health failing, he resigned and spent the following year in teaching an academic school in Va., whence he passed to the appointment noted above.

Professor J. S. Griffin was appointed at the opening of the present Academic year to the chair of Modern Languages in Garfield University (Kansas). He was graduated at Abingdon (now Eureka) College (Ill.) in 1873, and received the Master's degree from the same institution three years later. After graduation, he spent ten years as Principal and Superintendent of Graded Schools in Illinois, and three years as principal of a private school in Tennessee. He is now engaged on a translation of Droysen's 'Grundriss der Historik' and Florian's 'Gonzalve de Cordoue.'

Mr. F. V. Paget was appointed at the beginning of the present academic year, Instructor in French and Spanish in the University of California (Berkeley). Mr. Paget is a native of France, where he received his early education; in 1862, he obtained the diploma of Bachelier ès lettres, at the Faculté des lettres of Strasbourg, and in 1865, that of Bachelier ès sciences, at Grenoble. In 1876, he came to America and has been teaching privately and in schools of San Francisco up to the date of his present appointment. He is an occasional contributor to the *Overland Monthly*, where he has published papers on Lamartine and Victor Hugo.